OFFICE OF THE PUBLICITY OFFICER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

PUBLIC OFFICES.

Dated Bangalore, 17th November, 1939.

Press Communique.

SHORT REELING OF COTTON YARN.

It has been brought to the notice of Government that the practice of selling to handloom weavers in the State short reeled yarn and yarn of a reduced length and of a coarser count than that marked on the bundle is prevalent among some of the dealers in cotton yarn, resulting in the local handloom weavers, most of them illiterate and ignorant, being put to considerable hardship and loss. With a view to preventing such malpractices, the attention of the dealers in cotton yarn is drawn to the following provisions of the Mysore Merchandise Act and Rules framed thereunder :—

"*Extract of Sections 6 and 7 of Act No. I of 1892 (An Act to amend the Law relating to Fraudulent Marks on Merchandise).*

6. If a person applies a false trade description to goods, he shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, and unless he proves that he acted without intent to defraud be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

7. If a person sells, or exposes or has in his possession for sale or any purpose of trade or manufacture, any goods or things to which a false trade description is applied, he shall, unless he proves—

(*a*) that, having taken all reasonable precautions against committing an offence against this section, he had at the time of the commission of the alleged offence, no reason to suspect the genuineness of the trade description, and

(*b*) that, on demand made by or on behalf of the prosecutor, he gave all the information in his power with respect to the persons from whom he obtained such goods or things, or

(*c*) that otherwise he had acted innocently, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and in case of a second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

Extract from Notification No. 7500—*Legis.* 93, *dated 29th December* 1899.

4. A trade description of count or number, length or weight applied to grey or bleached cotton *yarn*, shall not be deemed to be false in a material respect unless—

(*a*) the described count or number is greater or less than the actual count or number by more than five per cent, provided that the average count of the whole of the yarn in question is not greater or less than the described count, or

(*b*) the average length of the whole number of hanks in a bundle is less than 840 yards, or

(*c*) in a bundle of yarn of any count under 50, described as being 10 lbs. in weight, the number of knots of twenty hanks each is not half of, the number of knots of ten hanks each is not the same as, and the number of knots of five hanks is not double, the described count or number of the yarn, or

(*d*) in a bundle of yarn of any count under 50 described as being 5 lbs. in weight, the number of knots of 20 hanks each is not a quarter of the described count or number of the yarn, or

(*e*) in a bundle of yarn of any count from 50 upwards, the number of knots of twenty hanks each is not half, or the number of knots of forty hanks each is not a quarter when the described weight is 10 lbs., and is not a quarter or an eighth, as the case may be when the described weight is 5 lbs. of the count or the number of the yarn, or

(*f*) in the case of bleached yarn, the described weight exceeds the actual weight by more than—

7½	per cent	in counts from	1 to 8
5	do	from above	8 to 18
4	do	do	18 to 30
2½	do	do	30 to 80

5. A trade description of count or number applied to a bundle of *dyed cotton yarn*, shall be accepted as indicating length only, the hank being taken to measure 840 yards, and it shall be deemed to be false in a material respect if the average length of the hanks in a bundle is less than 819 yards.

6. A trade description of length applied to *thread of any kind* (of cotton, wool, flax or silk) shall not be deemed to be false in a material respect unless it exceeds the actual length by more than one per cent.

7. The dimensions of goods on which their length or width is stamped shall be determined by measurement in imperial yards of 36 inches."

Government consider it desirable to draw the attention of the trade to the provisions of the Act in regard to the short reeling of cotton yarn. Dealers in yarn are warned that they should see that the correct count is marked on the label of each bundle before yarn is sold to handloom weavers lest they should become liable under Section 7 of the Act. The word 'Hank' is taken to mean, so far as *grey yarn* is concerned, a measure of 840 yards and is a 'trade description' of that measure and that measure only—(*Vide* Section 1 (2) of Merchandise Marks Act) and that any deflection beyond the limits of variation in the standard length as allowed in the rules, would attract the provision of the Mysore Merchandise Act and of the Indian Penal Code.

Yarn is ordinarily made up in 5 or 10 lb. bundles containing a certain number of knots which in turn contain a certain number of hanks. The statutory length of the hank is 840 yards.

The standard measure for yarn is the relation of length to weight which is known as the count. The unit of count is 1 hank to 1 lb. A count is the number of hanks of 840 yards, required to make up a pound weight of yarn. The trade should clearly note that the units are the hank and the count and therefore that in the make-up of yarn in bundles, the number of hanks and knots should have a relationship to the count and weight and that any variation from the statutory length of the hank, except as provided for in the rules under the Mysore Merchandise Act, would be a false description.

In order to enforce a uniform standard in the interest both of the handloom weaver and the honest yarn manufacturer, the Government have decided to take such steps as are open to Government to check the malpractices complained of. They have accordingly ordered the Director of Industries and Commerce to launch prosecutions against those who offend the provisions of the law in this regard. Government trust that the illegal practices will cease at once.

S. RANGA IYER,
Publicity Officer to Government.

OFFICE OF THE SUB-DIVISION OFFICER, GUBBI SUB-DIVISION, TUMKUR.

Tender Notification No. A. 2. C. 348—39-40, dated 12th November 1939.

The following well works have been sanctioned for the Tiptur Taluk for the year 1939-40 under the Rural Water Supply Scheme. The persons desirous of taking up the contract of these works may submit sealed tenders therefor, so as to reach the Amildar of Tiptur Taluk not later than 5 P.M. on 30th November 1939. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned after their receipt from the Amildar on 2nd December 1939 at 2 P.M. and the names of accepted tenders will be published on the Notice Board of the Gubbi Sub-Division Office at Tumkur on the same day.

1. Every tenderer should send with his tender a Taluk Treasury Receipt for having deposited a sum of Rs. 20 under Revenue Deposit, as earnest money and no tender not accompanied by such a receipt will be considered.

2. The undersigned reserves the right to reject the lowest or any tender without assigning any reason whatever.

3. Persons whose tenders are accepted and who will be called contractors, shall within three days from the date of information of the acceptance of their tenders appear before the Amildar, Tiptur Taluk, and execute the necessary mutchalika on a ten anna stamp paper, failing which the contractor will have no claim on the earnest money deposited by him.

4. The work should be completed and a final bill submitted within three months from the date of execution of mutchalika.